In shape and general color the abdomen of the hybrid at a glance more resembles sordidus, but closer study indicates a greater resemblance to graslinellus. In the color of the last segments, however, especially 7,8 and 9 , the extensive and indefinite obscuring of the pale area in sordidus conceals a resemblance of this species with the hybrid which can only be appreciated by a study of the specimens.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

Figs 1, 2 and 3.-Dorsal and lateral views of abdominal appendages, and lateral view of accessory genitalia of second abdominal segment, of male Gomphus sordidus, Bluffton, Ind.. June 15 , 'o2.
Figs. 4, 5 and 6 -Same of male Gomphus sordidus $\times$ G. graslinellus, Bluffton, Ind., June 8, 'o2.
Figs. 7, S and 9.-Same of male Gomphus graslinellus, Bluffton, Ind., June 15, 'o2.

## Description of a New Genus of Gryllidae with a Note on the Genus Aphonogryllus.

By James A. G. Rehn.

The new genus described below represents a very peculiar type apparently closest allied to Anaxipha, but the characters of the male tambourine are very different from those found in the latter genus.

## FALCICULA n. gen

- Allied to Anaxipha Saussure (Miss. Scientif. Mexiq., p. 370 ), but differing in the structure of the musical apparatus of the male. This is considerably reduced in size, compressed, and with an entirely different disposition of the veins. The ovipositor of the female also differs in being unarmed.

Falcicula hebardi n. sp.
Types: ô $\circ$ : Thomasville, Thomas County, Georgia. April 17 and 25, 1903. Collected by Mr. Morgan Hebard. [Acad. Nat. Sciences, Pliila.].
$\delta^{7}$. Size small ; form robust. Head with the vertex declivent ; eyes moderately prominent, irregularly ovoid; interantemal space considerably produced ; terniual joint of the palpi elongate triangular ; antennæ filiform; interocular space witl two series of longitudinally disposed


1-3 GOMPHUS SORDIDUS, 4-6 G. SORDIDUS $\times$ GRASLINELLUS, 7-9 G. GRASLINELLUS.

